a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the Applicants had possession of the claimed invention.

Briefly recapitulating, the present invention is directed to a communication system. Referring to Figure 1, the communication system includes a host server 115. Connected to the host server 115 is a mobile client 105. The mobile client 105 communicates with the host server 115 via an infrastructure including a base station 120 and an intermediate system 125 coupled to a public data network 130. A communication server 110, including a virtual session manager and a query manager, is coupled between the public data network 130 and the host server 115. The communication server 110 maintains the same session with the host server 115 that the mobile client 105 typically enjoys when connected to the local area network. Thus, by use of the communication server 110, the mobile client 105 can achieve a virtual session with the host server 115 with almost the same access as if directly connected to the host server 115 local area network. In other words, this configuration enables the mobile client 105 to connect to the host server 115 as if the mobile client 105 were a terminal directly connected to the host server 115. However, because of bandwidth issues associated with wireless communications, the mobile client 105 cannot function exactly as a terminal directly connected to local area network. Hence, the present invention provides numerous solutions which address the bandwidth issue.

Referring to Figure 2, the communication server 220 can be connected to a post office host server 240. Alternatively, the post office server 240 can operate as another program running on the communication server 220. In operation, the communication process begins with a user event at the mobile client 105 such as sending a registration message. See Steps 301 and 302 of Figure 3. Once a registration message is received by the communication server 220, the communication server 220 preferably authenticates and otherwise qualifies a client, including sending a logon/registration message to the host server 115 for its authentication of the client.

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See Steps 303-305. Upon successful authentication, the communication server 220 substantiates

a client object for the communication session including client parameters retrieved from an

inactive client parameter store, as modified by the user in his registration or subsequent messages.

These parameters include at a minimum client and host identifiers. In other words, the mobile

client logs on to the local area network much like a patent examiner logs on to his/her computer

using the local area network at the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office. See page 11, lines 3-34, of

the specification.

Page 4 of the Official Action asserts that "an explicit limitation (i.e., a first address at or

associated to the host system as seen from the plurality of clients as the address of the mobile

client)" is not present in a written description. Applicants respectfully traverse that assertion.

Applicants point out that none of the independent claims define that the first address, as seen

from the plurality of clients, is the address of the mobile client. Rather, the independent claims

recite that messages are received at a first address of a host system and that messages generated

at a mobile client appear to have originated at that same first address.

Further, Applicants submit that one of ordinary skill in the art would understand from the

figures and the corresponding description thereof that all email messages to and from the mobile

unit are processed and/or recorded by the post office which includes the mailbox having the first

address. As discussed above, one purpose of the present invention is to transfer email messages

while taking into consideration the bandwidth limitations of the wireless communication system.

Figures 4-6 illustrate an embodiment for pre-stage filtering of data before it is forwarded to the

mobile client. Steps 408-412 disclose that the post office (which includes the user's mailbox)

selects and formats unprocessed messages which are then "encapsulated" and forwarded to the

communication server and then to the mobile client. Through acknowledgements, the post office

marks a mail index indicating which messages have been forwarded to the mobile client. See page 16, lines 3-4, of the specification.

Steps 430-436 disclose a process where the mobile client generates mail for forwarding to an addressee. If the message is not sent (e.g., it is too large for low cost wireless transmission), then "it is retained locally for transmission later when connected via a lower cost network to the post office." See page 16, lines 21-23 of the specification.

Figures 7 and 8 illustrate a process where the mobile client can review summary information prior to a message being forwarded from the post office to the mobile client. Page 18, lines 4-6, teach that in Figure 6 a reference to the host/server is a reference to the post office server. Again, the post office sends qualifying mail to the mobile client in Step 708, and importantly marks mail as read in Step 734.

Finally, Figure 9 illustrates a process where the mobile client sends truncated replies in order to reduce bandwidth. The truncated reply is reconstructed by the communication server and is forwarded to the target unit as well as the outbox or sent mail folder of the client's post office box. See page 22, lines 24-30.

Hence, Applicants respectfully submit that the first address at or associated to a host system (post office) feature finds generous written description support in the specification.
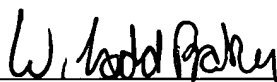
Page 5 of the Official Action asserts that "an explicit limitation (i.e., a forward component to forward messages) [in Claims 104, 105, and 109-114] is not present in the written description." Applicants respectfully traverse that assertion. Applicants respectfully point out that communication server 220 is associated with post office host server 240. Moreover, the communication server is configured to receive electronic email messages generated by mobile client 201 and to forward the same to a message recipient. Likewise, Applicants point out that the post office host server 240 can be configured to have the same functionality. Hence, at least

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one of the communication server 220 and the post office host server 240 is a forwarding component as defined by Claims 104, 105, and 109-114. No further rejection on this basis is therefore anticipated.

Consequently, in view of the present amendment, no further issues are believed to be outstanding in the present application, and the present application is believed to be in condition for allowance. Hence, as provided for in the 37 C.F.R. § 1.607 request, Applicants respectfully submit that this application be forwarded to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences in order that an interference can be declared with the Lazaridis et al. patent.

Applicants note that claims 69-114 are entitled to November 10, 1995 filing date of its parent application. Consequently, the Lazaridis et al. patent is not a 35 USC 102 reference time-wise available against those claims. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that those claims are allowable, but should not be involved in the proposed interference.

Respectfully submitted,

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